YEGOROCHKIN, A.N.; KHIDEKEL', M.L.; RAZUVAYEV, G.A.; PETUKHOV, G.G.;
MIRONOV, V.F.

Proton magnetic resonance spectra of some allyl silicon
compounds. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.8:1521-1523 Ag '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Gor'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. N.I.
Lobachevskogo, Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR i Institut
organicheskoy khimii N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

KHIDEKEL', M.L.; RAZUVAYEV, G.A.; NOVIKOVA, Ye.I.; SMIRNOVA, L.A.;
KHRUSHCH, A.P.

Interaction of 2,4,6-triphenyl-1-phenoxyl with solvents.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.8:1530-1532 Ag '64.

(MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR i Gor'kovskiy
gosudarstvennyy universitet im. N.I. Lobachevskogo.

KARPOV, V.V.; KHIDEKEL', M.L.; GORBUNOVA, L.V.; RAZUVAYEV, G.A.

Steric hindrances and the course of oxidation of some phenols. Izv. AN SSSR.Ser.khim. no.9:1717-1719 S '64.   (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR i Gor'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. N.I.Lobachevskogo.

RAZUVAYEV, G.A.; LAPSHIN, N.M.; KHIDEKEL', M.L.; MORYGANOV, B.N.; RYABOV, A.V.

Nitrogen-containing peroxide compounds as initiators of vinyl monomer polymerization. Vysokom. soed. 6 no.6:1068-1071 Je '64
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii Gor'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni Lobachevskogo.

ASTAKHOVA, A.S.; KHIDEKEL', M.L.

Reduction of carbonyl compounds by systems including the models of dihydronicotinamide adenine nucleotide ($NAD.H_2$). Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.10:1909-1910 O '64.   (MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

KHIDEKEL', M.L.; KHRUSHCH, A.P.; BALANDIN, A.A., akademik:

Correlation equations for some catalytic reactions. Dokl. AN
SSSR 159 no.6:1389-1390 D '64
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Filial Instituta khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR i Institut orga-
nicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

MUSLIN, D.V.; VASIL'YEVSKAYA, N.S.; KHIDEKEL', M.L.; RAZUVAYEV, G.A.

2,4-Di-tert-butyl-6-trimethylsilylphenol and corresponding phenoxyl. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.khim. no.1:181-182 '66.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Laboratoriya stabilizatsii polimerov AN SSSR i Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. Submitted May 28, 1965.

KHIDEKEL', M.L.; POLKOVNIKOV, B.D.; TABER, A.M.; BALANDIN, A.A.

Catalytic hydrogenation of quinones in the presence of Pt, Pd, and
Rh catalysts. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.3:542-543 '65.   (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR i Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

KHIDEKEL', M.L.; GREBENSHCHIKOV, Yu.B.

Molecular nitrogen fixation from nitrogen – hydrogen mixtures by the carrier stabilized complexes. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.4:761-762 '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

L 63641-65   EPF(c)/EPR/EWG(j)/EWP(j)/EWT(m)/EWG(m)/EWP(b)/T/EWP(t)   Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4
ACCESSION NR: AP5017963   IJP(c)/RPL   UR/0062/65/000/006/1093/1096
RM/WW/RWH/L)547.024+542.94

AUTHOR: Sklyarova, Ya. G.; Lukovnikov, A. F.; Khidekel', M. L.; Karpov, V. V.

TITLE: Phenoxy radicals as oxidation inhibitors and their interaction with hydroperoxides

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 6, 1965, 1093-1096

TOPIC TAGS: phenoxy radical, oxidation inhibitor, hydroperoxide, polypropylene

ABSTRACT: The inhibiting properties of some phenoxy radicals prepared by oxidizing 2,4,5-tri-tert-butylphenol (I), 2,4,6-triphenylphenol (II), and 4,4'-dihydroxy-3,5,3',5'-tetra-tert-butyldiphenolmethane (III) were tested on the oxidation of isotactic polypropylene, and were found to be quite effective. The kinetics of the reaction between 2,6-di-tert-butyl-4(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-oxo-dicyclohexa-2,5-dienylidenemethyl)phenoxyl (the "galvinoxyl" radical) and the hydroperoxide formed during the oxidation of polypropylene were studied by means of iodimetry and ESR spectra. The reaction was found to be bimolecular and first order with respect to the radical. The rate constants for 60.5, 45, and 35C are 3.16, 1.5, and 0.79 L/mole·min, respectively, and the activation energy is

Card   1/3

L 6304-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5017963

10 kcal/mole. A study of the products of the reaction between tri-tert-butyl-phenoxyl with polypropylene hydroperoxide showed that they were identical to the products of oxidation of the radical by oxygen; hence, the hydroperoxide acts as an oxidizing agent. The reaction may be represented as follows:
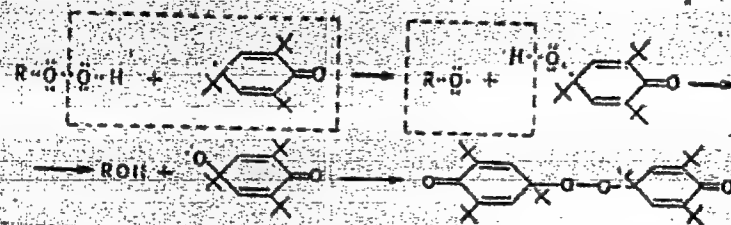
A cage effect takes place in this case: the RO• radical detaches a hydrogen atom from the phenol formed; then two radicals dimerize, yielding a peroxide. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 4 formulas.

Card 2/3

L 63641-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5017963

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR (Institut of Chemical Physics, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 14Sep64   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: OC, G-C

NO REF SOV: 001   OTHER: 014

Card 3/3

ASTAKHOVA, A.S.; KHIDEKEL', M.L.

Organic catalysts. Reduction of fluorenone with 2,6-dimethyl-3,5-di-
carboethoxy-1,4-dihydropyridine. Dokl. AN SSSR 162 no.5:1057-1059 Je
'65.   (MIRA 18:7)

1. Filial Instituta khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. Submitted December 14,
1964.

VOL'PIN, M.Ye.; ILATOVSKAYA, M.A.; LARIKOV, Ye.I.; KHIDEKEL', M.L.;
SHVETSOV, Yu.A.; SHUR, V.B.

MOZZHUKHIN, D.D.; KHIDEKEL, M.L.; ALEKSANDROVA, Ye.N.; ZELENIN, S.N.;
BEREZOVSKIY, V.M.

Flavine catalysis of hydrogen transport from dihydropyridines
and similar compounds. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.9:1692-
1694 '65.

(MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

L 31892-66   EWT(m)/EWP(j)   RM

ACC NR: AP6012525   SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/66/000/003/0437/0443

AUTHOR: Yegorochkin, A. N.; Khidekel', M. L.; Razuvayev, G. A.

ORG: Scientific Research Institute of Chemistry, Gor'kiy State University (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii Gor'kovskogo gossudarstvennogo universiteta); Institute of Chemical Physics, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Regularities in the proton magnetic resonance spectra of the elemental organic compounds of the IV group

TOPIC TAGS: silicon compound, germanium compound, tin compound, NMR, magnetic anisotropy

ABSTRACT: Characteristics of chemical proton shifts in silicon germanium and tin organic compounds and the relationship between induction Taft constants of aliphatic substituents were compared with similar characteristics in related carbon compounds. In the study of carbon-containing compounds, it was discovered that in $\tau = f(\Sigma\sigma^*)$, the Taft constant σ^* is not adequate for describing chemical shifts of CH_3-protons

Card 1/2   UDC: 543.422 + 546.3 + 541.67

L 31892-66
ACC NR: AP6012525

in $(CH_3)_{4-n}CX_n$ type compounds, where X is halogen. Chemical shifts in going from Cl to Br to I derivatives are associated with the diamagnetic anisotropy contribution of the C-X bond. Chemical shifts in $(CH_3)_{4-n}C(C_6H_5)_n$ are apparently associated with magnetic shifts produced by ring currents due to circulation of π electrons in the benzene ring. Thus, the main contributions to chemical proton shifts in these compounds are due to the inductive effect and magnetic anisotropy of substituted R_i groups. Comparisons were made of proton magnetic spectra of $(CH_3)_{4-n}M(R_i)_n$ type compounds where M represents Si, Ge and Sn with spectra of $(CH_3)_{4-n}C(R_i)_n$ compounds. It was shown that for compounds of the $(CH_3)_{4-n}M(R_i)_n$, type, where M = Si, Ge, chemical shifts of protons of the methyl group are determined not only by the inductive effect and magnetic anisotropy of substituents, but in the case of R_i = $-OCH_3$, $-OC_2H_5$, $-CH=CH_2$ also the effect of d_π-p_π conjugation. In correlating chemical shifts of protons of the methyl group with σ^*_{Si} constants, obtained from the reaction series containing silicon, the effect ascribed to d_π-p_π conjugation is still apparent. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 23Oct63/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 010

LJ

Card 2/2

L 36991-66   EWP(j)/EWT(m)   RM

ACC NR: AP6008513   SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/66/000/001/0181/0182

AUTHOR: Muslin, D. V.; Vasileyskaya, N. S.; Khidekel', M. L.;   29
Razuvayev, G. A.

ORG: Laboratory of Stabilization of Polymers, Academy of Sciences, SSSR
(Laboratoriya stabilizatsii polimerov Akademii nauk SSSR); Institute of Chemical
Physics, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk
SSSR)

TITLE: 2,4-di-tert-butyl-6-trimethylsilylphenol and the corresponding phenoxyl

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 1, 1966, 181-182

TOPIC TAGS: phenol, chemical synthesis, silane

ABSTRACT: This article describes the synthesis of a steric-hindered phenol
(and corresponding phenoxyl) containing a trimethylsilyl group in the ortho-
position. 2,4-di-tert.-butyl-6-trimethylsilylphenol is obtained by hydrolysis
of 2,4-di-tert.-butyl-6-trimethylsilyl phenoxytrimethylsilane synthesized by
the Wurtz-Fittig reaction from 2,4-di-tert.-butyl-6-bromophenoxytrimethylsilane.
Upon oxidation of the new steric-hindered compound with an alkalide solution
$K_3[Fe(CN)_6]$ or $Pb O_2$, stable 2,4-di-tert.-butyl-6-trimethylsilylphenoxyl
is obtained. The electron paramagnetic resonance spectrum of this compound
represents a triplet caused by splitting at the meta-protons of the benzene ring.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 28May65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 002
Card 1/1   UDC: 541+541.51+538.113+546.287

Khidekel, N.S.

"The interrelation between microelements and vitamins." I. Cadmium and ascorbic acid. F. Yu. Berenshtein, M. Sf. Klchina, and N. S. Khidekel. Uchenye Zapiski Vitebsk. Vet. Inst. 13, & (1954); Referat. Zhur. Khim., Biol. Khim. 1955, No. 6886.—It was shown in expts. with rabbits that the subcutaneous injection of Cd (as $CdCl_2$) in doses of 1-2 mg. in the course of a month causes a considerable lowering in the content of ascorbic acid (I) in the muscles, liver, spleen, kidneys, suprarenals, lungs, cerebrum, cerebellum, and the eyes. It appears to have no effect on the content of I in the blood. The addn. of $CdCl_2$ or of $Cd(NO_3)_2$ to solns. of I in vitro at the rate of 0.125 to 1.0 mg./ml. hastens the oxidation of I.

H. S. Levin

KHIDEKEL S

Phase analysis of a mixture of tungsten and the carbides WC and W_2C by means of x-rays. Ya. S. Umanskii and S. S. Khidekel. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 8, 40-60(1939).— The quant. analysis of phases by x-ray methods of (1) homologous pairs, (2) mixing of unknown and standard samples and (3) independent standard sample is discussed and the applications and limitations of the methods are pointed out. The third method as modified by Sekito was used in the analysis of mixts. contg. 2 phases (W + WC, W + W_2C, and WC + W_2C). Al foil served as a standard for the W + WC while a foil of α-brass contg. 24.75% Zn served for the mixts. W + W_2C and WC + W_2C. A Muller electron tube having a Cu anode and Lindeman windows served for filming. Agfa-Laue x-ray films were used. Each film was developed for 3 min. at 18°. In detg. the W content in W + WC mixts. contg. up to 50% W the max. error did not exceed 2.5% W while for mixts. contg. W_2C the max. deviation in atr. percentage of W_2C compn. was about 5. The decreased accuracy is due to the hexagonal lattices of WC and W_2C. The accuracy can be increased by changing to smaller Bragg angles. The sensitivity and accuracy of the method can be increased by compressing the mixts. into cylindrical tubes 10 mm. instead of 5 mm. and by using the unmodified form of the Sekito method. H. Z. Kainich

KHIDEKEL, S.S.

MA

3

1943

X-Ray Study of Titanium Carbide. Ya. S. Umanskiy and S. S. Khidekel. (*Zhur. Fizich. Khimii* (J. Phys. Chem.), 1941, 15, 983-996; C. Abs., 1942, 36, 6840).—[In Russian.] Samples of titanium carbide were prepared in various ways and subjected to X-ray analysis. Those prepared in a Tammann furnace in a stream of hydrogen were up to 22 atomic-% deficient in carbon, but contained sufficient oxygen and perhaps nitrogen to fill all places in the crystal lattice. Those prepared *in vacuo* were also deficient in carbon; the number of empty places was equal to the number of oxygen atoms for samples obtained by reduction of titanium dioxide, 5 to 8 times as great for those obtained from the hydride. The lattice spacing varied from 4·321 A. for pure titanium carbide to 4·294 A. for titanium carbide with only 20 atomic-% carbon.

KHIDEKELI, A.

Atomic reactor in Kiev. Znan.ta pratsia no.1:8 Ja '60.

(MIRA 13:5)

(Kiev--Nuclear reactors)

KHIDEKELI, A. (Kiyev)

Molecule screen. Znan.sila 36 no.3:32 Mr '61.   (MIRA 14:3)
          (Distillation, Molecular)

KHIDEKELI, A.

In the front rows of science. Nauka i zhyttia 12 no.6:12-13 Je '62.
(MIRA 15:7)
(Electric current converters)

BELINSKIY, M.A.,brigadir puti (stantsiya Tayncha Kazakhskoy dorogi); YUDIN,
    V.D.,dorozhnyy master (stantsiya Kantemirovka Yugo-Vostochnoy dorogi);
    KHIDIROV, A.,brigadir puti (stantsiya Krasnovodsk, Ashkhabadskoy
    dorogi)

How to plan maintenance operations. Put' i put.khoz. no.1:20
Ja '59.   (MIRA 12:2)
              (Railroads--Maintenance and repair)

KHIDEKELI, Arkadiy Vladimirovich; MEL'NIK, O.P.[Mel'nyk, O.P.], red.;
GURVICH, O.G.[Hurvych, O.H.], tekhn. red.

[It was invented in Kiev]Adresa vynakhodu – Kyiv. [Kyiv],
Kyivs'ke oblasne knyzhkovo-gazetne vyd-vo, 1962. 58 p.
(MIRA 16:3)

(Electric welding) (Electronics)

NOVIKOVA, L.V.; KHIDIRBEYLI, Kh.A.

Methodology for the evaluation of the radiation loads during
cholecystography and choledochography. Trudy 1-go MMI 39:238-
245 '65.   (MIRA 18:9)

L 51303-65   EEC-4/EED-2/EWT(d)/T/EWP(1)   Pg-4/Pk-4/Pq-4   IJP(c)
BB/GG

ACCESSION NR: AT5012462   UR/3151/64/000/001/0144/0179

AUTHOR: Khidoyatov, K.   28
                                                                     B1/

TITLE: The application of electronic computers to diagnosis of illness

SOURCE: AN UzSSR. Institut mekhaniki i Vychislitel'nyy tsentr. Voprosy vychisli-
tel'noy matematiki i tekhniki, no. 1, 1964, 144-179

TOPIC TAGS: computer diagnosis, medical cybernetics
                        16C
ABSTRACT: The experience gained in applying the Ural 1 computer to the diagnosis
and treatment of illness at the Computing Center of the Uzbek Academy of Sciences
. . . .   It is shown how probabilistic data on all possible combinations of
. . . . . of illnesses) and all possible combinations . . . . complexes
. . . . be obtained and how they must be arranged . . . . n
. . . . mputers. The procedures used in storing input data in the computer
and the sequence of computer computations are presented. When a complex of illnesses
are obtained which matches a complex of symptoms . the probability of diagnosing
each illness is determined with the aid of the Bayes formula and the illness with
the largest probability is selected. After the diagnosis is established, various
. . . . . atment are set up, using the mathematical expectation formula . . . .
. . . . . ate the procedure for computer diagnosis. Orig. art. . . . .
Card 1/2

L 51303-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5012462

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: LS, DP

NO REF SOV: 002   OTHER: 000   ATD PRESS: 3251

BJB

Card 2/2

KHIDROGLUYAN, Sh. A.

KHIDROGLUYAN, Sh. A. "The embryonic development of the red nucleus in man", Trudy Gos. in-ta po izucheniyu mozga im. Bekhtereva, Vol. XVI, 1949, p. 125-39, illustrations p. 343- 49.

So: U-4631, 16 Sept.53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal' nykt Statey, No. 24, 1949).

17(1)

SOV/2o-123-6-44/5o

AUTHOR: Khidrogluyan, Sh. A.

TITLE: On the Morphology of Synapses in the Reticular Structure of the Medulla Oblongata in Cats (O morfologii sinapsov v setevidnom obrazovanii prodolgovatogo mozga koshki)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 123, Nr 6, pp 1121 - 1123 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: From among 7 cats 2 were used as a control, in one of them the left labyrinth was destroyed and in the remaining four the half of the diencephalon was cut through. They survived 48-52 hours after the operation. There are cells of different size and form in the reticular structure. They are placed between bundles of nerve fibers which have a longitudinal and curved course. The synaptic terminations were found by the author in cells of any type. They were always placed on the surface of the cell body or on the dendrites. These terminations were also of manifold shape, size and distribution. The most frequent forms were small ringlets, loops and knots. They were specially numerous on the surface of large multipolar cells. On the

Card 1/3

On the Morphology of Synapses in the Reticular Structure SOV/2o-123-6-44/5o
of the Medulla Oblongata in Cats

dendrites the number of terminations decreases with the
distance from the cell. The terminations are sometimes tightly
adjacent to the cell surface or they are separated from it
by a small interval. In a successful impregnation (according
to Bil'shovskiy, modified by Kampos) the terminations often
appear together with the preterminal fibrils. Three variations
of this fiber were found: I) The preterminal fiber is not
branched in the environment of the cell (or of the dendrite)
(Fig 1a); II) this fiber is divided into several short branches
each of which has a termination (Fig 1 b). III) The preterminal
fiber first forms a swelling from which 2 or more thin branches
extend, each of them possessing a termination (Fig 1 v). In
addition to these pericellular terminations some others were
found which differ from the former by the structure of the
terminations themselves: 1) Terminations shaped like a chain
(Fig 2). 2) Foliate terminations (Fig 3) and 3) large, pear-
shaped terminations (6 - 10 μ). It may be concluded from the
results that an investigation of the pericellular terminations
has to be performed at the same time with that of the afferent
fiber. There are 3 figures.

Card 2/3

On the Morphology of Synapses in the Reticular Structure   SOV/2o-123-6-44/5o
of the Medulla Oblongata in Cats

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziologii im. I. P. Pavlova Akademii nauk SSSR
                (Institute of Physiology imeni I. P. Pavlov of the Academy of
                Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: August 25, 1958, by K. M. Bykov, Academician

SUBMITTED: August 20, 1958

Card 3/3

KHIDROGLYUAN, Sh.A.

Histological study of the nuclei of the brain stem after extirpation of the cerebral cortex in a cat. Nauch. soob. Inst. fiziol. AN SSSR no.1:184-185 '59.
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Laboratoriya morfologii (zav. - N.G.Kolosov) Instituta fiziologii imeni Pavlova AN SSSR.
(CEREBRAL CORTEX)   (BRAIN)

WRITE BELOW THIS LINE

POSTCARD

ACCESSION NR: AP4036500   S/0298/64/017/004/0011/0020

AUTHOR: Khidrogluyan, Sh. A.; Ipekohyan, N. M.

TITLE: Spinal cord regeneration in rats

SOURCE: AN ArmSSR, Izvestiya, Biologicheskiye nauki, v. 17, no. 4, 1964, 11-20

TOPIC TAGS: spinal cord injury, spinal cord regeneration, spinal cord anterior root, spinal cord posterior root, root nerve fiber, spinal cord functional restoration

ABSTRACT: Spinal cord regeneration was investigated in 9 rats with a complete spinal cord section and in 3 rats with an incomplete spinal cord section. In the postoperative period the spinal cords were fixed in 12% neutral formalin and sections were prepared for histological investigations. Spinal cord regeneration processes were observed in the animals until death. Findings show that regeneration took place in 11 of the 12 animals, but the regenerating nerve fibers belonged mostly to the spinal cord anterior and posterior roots rather than to the spinal cord itself. The regenerating nerve fibers

Card 1/2

KHIDROGLUYAN, Sh.A.; IMEKCHYAN, N.M.

Regeneration of the spinal cord in rats. Izv. AN Arm. SSR.
Biol. nauki 17 no.4:11-20 Ap '64.   (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut fiziologii imeni L.A. Orbeli, AN Armyanskoy SSR.

KHIDROGLUYAN, Sh.A.

Variations of the posterior cerebral artery in man. Trudy Gos.
nauch.-issl.psikhonevr.inst. 28:79-102 '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(BRAIN—BLOOD SUPPLY)

KHIDROGLUYAN, Sh.A.

Rare variant of basilar artery. Trudy Gos.nauch.-issl.psikhonevr.
inst. 28:103-106 '62.

(BRAIN--BLOOD SUPPLY)   (MIRA 15:12)

KHIDROGLUYAN, Sh.A.

Innervation of cerebral capillaries. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki
18 no.4:16-21 Ap '65.   (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut fiziologii imeni akademika Orboli AN Armyanskoy SSR.

KHIDYROV, Kh. N.   Cand Med Soi -- (diss) "The Therapy of
Syphilis Patients With Penicillin in Combination With
Preparations of Arsenic, Bismuth, and Mercury."   Tashkent, 1956.
13 pp 20 cm. (Tashkent State Medical Inst im Molotow),
V.M.
115 copies (KL, 16-57, 101)

- 20 -

MATVEYEV, V.N., kand.med.nauk; ABDULLAYEV, A.Kh., kand.med.nauk;
KHIDYROV, Kh.N., kand.med.nauk; ABDUSAMATOV, A.A., nauchnyy
sotrudnik

Treatment of syphilis with bicillin-3. Vest.derm.i ven. no.11:
46-50 '61.

1. Iz Uzbekskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kozhno-venerologi-
cheskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent V.N. Matveyev).
       (SYPHILIS)   (BICILLIN--THERAPEUTIC USE)

KHIDYROV, Kh.N., kand.med.nauk

Lesions of the nervous system in patients with infectious forms
of syphilis treated by different methods; late results of
treatment. Med.zhur.Uzb. no.8:42-45 Ag '62.   (MIRA 16:4)

1. Iz Uzbekistanskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kozhno-venerolo-
gicheskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent V.N.Matveyev) i kafedry
kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo
instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
                    (NERVOURS SYSTEM—SYPHILIS)

KONEV, E.V. (Novosibirsk); KHILVNOY, S.S. (Novosibirsk)

Effect of luminous radiation on the rate of burning of nitroglycerine
gunpowder. PMTF no.2:167-169 Mr-Ap '63.   (MIRA 16:6)
                        (Gunpowder, Smokeless)
              (Materials, Effect of radiation on)

KHIGASI, M.[Higashi, M.] (Yaponiya)

Changes in the electroencephalogram and plethysmogram in an
experimental study of conditioned motor reaction in man.
Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 61 no.12:1842-1846 '61.

(MIRA 15:7)

(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)
(PLETHYSMOGRAPHY)
(CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

Khiger, B.S.

94. Treatment of Electric Burns Described

"Physical Factors in the Complex Therapy of Electric Burns,"
by B. S. Khiger, scientific associate, Central Institute of
Traumatology and Orthopedics (director, Prof N. N. Priorov),
Vestnik Khirurgii imeni I. I. Grekov, Vol 78, No 4, Apr 57,
pp 112-115

Symptoms of electrotrauma are classified into seven categories, and
a complex method of therapy for the first four least severe categories is
given.

Iz Tsentral'nogo instituta Travmatologii i ortopedii

Treatment of electric burns is divided into three phases: The first requires the immediate removal of the victim from contact with the injurious electric current, getting him out of the state of unconsciousness or shock, sterilization of the injured areas by ammonium hydrozide, then rubbing him with ethyl alcohol, applying streptomycin, etc. and bandaging. To speed the sloughing off of necrotic tissues (second phase), systematic use is made of erythematous doses of ultraviolet rays. Getting over the third phase is speeded by the use of paraffin therapy or soap baths which stimulate the regeneration of nerve endings in the wounds, drying the areas, applying penicillin, etc., and bandaging.

The average period of residence per patient was 44.2 days and the total period of treatment was 69 days; 48 of the 55 patients treated according to this complex method returned to work. There were two complications and five amputations. (U)

KHIGER, I.Ya.; GAYVORONSKIY, P.M.

Bimetallic bushings with a cast iron base.   Lit.proizv. no.7:
25-26   Jl'55.   (MIRA 8:10)
                    (Voronezh--Bearings)

KHARCHENKO, V.F., inzh.; GORDEYEV, V.K., inzh.; SYSOYEV, T.I., inzh.;
    KHIGER, M.G., inzh.

        Erection of heavy towers for electric transmission lines in
        close quarters. Mont. i spets. rab. v stroi. 24 no.2:9-10
        F '62.   (MIRA 15:6)

        1. Rostovskiy Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu,
        issledovaniyu i ispytaniyu stal'nykh konstruktsiy i mostov
        i trest Yuzhstal'konstruktsiya.
                    (Electric lines--Poles and towers)

L 13828-66   EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/EWP(k) IJP(c) EM

ACC NR: AP6001245   (N)   SOURCE CODE: UR/0198/65/001/011/0065/0070

AUTHOR: Khiger, M. Sh. (Moscow)

ORG: Moscow Structural Engineering Construction Institute (Moskovskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut)

TITLE: On the stressed state of thin conical bars having a linear thickness function

SOURCE: Prikladnaya mekhanika, v. 1, no. 11, 1965, 65-70

TOPIC TAGS: structure analysis, conical body, stress calculation, stress analysis, conical structural section

ABSTRACT: An analysis of the stressed state of thin-walled conical bars under constrained torsion loads is carried out. The bars are characterized by a linear thickness function. The differential equation for constrained torsion of an open thin-walled conical bar is given as

$$y''(z) + \left[\frac{\psi'(z)}{\psi(z)} + \frac{1}{z} \right] y'(z) - \frac{K^2}{z^2} \psi^2(z) y(z) = \frac{F(z)}{\psi(z)},$$

where the linear thickness function

$$\psi(z) = \alpha + \beta z$$

has the form

$$y''(z) + \frac{\alpha + 2\beta z}{z(\alpha + \beta z)} y'(z) - \frac{K^2}{z^2} (\alpha + \beta z)^2 y(z) = \frac{F(z)}{\alpha + \beta z}.$$

Card 1/3

L 13828-66

ACC NR: AP6001245

Taking into account that

$$F(z) = -\left(\frac{z_0}{z}\right)^a \int \frac{m(z)}{EI_{\omega_0}} dz - \left(\frac{z_0}{z}\right)^a C_1,$$

the first equation may be written in the form

$$x^2 y''(x) + x y'(x) - \rho^2 \frac{x^4}{(x-1)^3} y(x) = Rx \int m(z) dz + Cx.$$

The variable z is used to denote the longitudinal axis of the centers of deflection of transverse sections with the origin at the apex of the cone; z_0 is the distance from the apex of the cone to the nearest neutral section; K is the torsional deflection characteristic of the conical bar; m(z) is the externally distributed torsional moment; $\rho = K\beta$ is a dimensionless parameter; I_{ω_0} is the sectorial moment of inertia of the zero section (neutral cross section);

$$R = -\frac{(1-a)z_0^2}{a^2 EI_{\omega_0}}$$

is a constant; C is a constant defined from boundary conditions; and F(z) is the external load function. A partial solution in the form of an infinite series is given and is combined with a first degree logarithmic member (see V. I. Smirnov. Kurs vysshey matematiki, t. 3, ch. 2, Fizmatgiz, 1958). Certain coefficients are defined in recursion formulae, and a general solution of the nonhomogeneous differential equation given above is found

$$y = AA(x, \rho) + BV(x, \rho) + R \sum_{i=1} m_i W_i(x, \rho) + CW_0(x, \rho).$$

Card 2/3

L 13828-66
ACC NR: AP6001245

The equation for warp distortion along the longitudinal axis is

$$\frac{dy}{dz} = -\frac{\alpha}{\beta z^2}\left[AA'(x,\varrho) + BV'(x,\varrho) + R\sum_{i=0}^{k} m_i W'_i(x,\varrho) + CW'_0(x,\varrho)\right].$$

An example is worked out for a particular case of a bar with given dimensions and a given set of boundary conditions. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 14 equations.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 21May65/ ORIG REF: 004

Card 3/3

KHIGER, S., inzh.

Rescue and ship-lifting operations. Mor.flot. 20
no.8:36-37 Ag '60.   (MIRA 13:8)

1. Otryad ASPTR Kaspiyskogo parokhodstva.
                (Salvage)

KHIGER, S. YA.

Electric Transformers

Identifying the proper outlets of transformer windings, Rab. energ. 3 NO.2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress,   June   1953. Unclassified.

KHIGER, S.YA., inshener.

Redesigning an electrosmelting furnace. Prom.energ. 11 no.8:11
Ag '56.   (MIRA 9:11)
          (Electric furnaces)

KHIGER, S.Ya., inzh.

Using contact clips and jointing sleeves in place of twisted
joints in networks up to 1000 v. Energetik 5 no.9:22 S '57.

(MIRA 10:10)

(Electric lines)

KULIYEV, A.M.; SULEYMANOVA, F.G.; SADYKHOV, K.I.; ZEYNALOVA, G.A.; EL'OVICH, I.I.; KHIGER, V.F.; BASHAYEV, V. Ye.; MUSHAILOV, A. Ye.

Improving the quality of motor oils from Baku petroleum. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel 9 no.6:35-39 Je'64   (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzerSSR.

SULEYMANOVA, F.G.; KHIGER, V.F.; MKHITARYAN, Sh.A.; ZENEVICH, M.I.

Thermal stability of oils as an indication of their industrial properties. Sbor. nauch.-tekh. inform. Azerb. inst. nauch.-tekh. inform. Ser. Nefteper. i khim. prom. no.2:38-42 '62.

(MIRA 18:9)

L 17698-66   EWT(m)/T   DJ

ACC NR: AP6007671   (A)   SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/003/0043/0043

INVENTOR: Kuliyev, A. M.; Zeynalova, G. A. K.; Suleymanova, F. G.; Kerimova,
E. B.-A. K.; Agakishiyeva, A. M.-A. K.; Khiger, V. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparative method for a multipurpose additive to motor oils. Class 23,
No. 178437 [announced by Institute of Petrochemical Processes, AN Azerbaydzhan SSR
(Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 3, 1966, 43

TOPIC TAGS: lubricant additive, lubricating oil

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a preparative method for an
improved multipurpose additive to motor oils. The method involves treatment with
phosphorus pentoxide of an alkylphenol-formaldehyde-ammonia condensation product.
                                                                        [BO]

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: 27Oct64/ ATD PRESS: 4210

Card 1/1   UDC: 621.892.86:546.185

GORBUSHINA, V.B., kand.tekhn.nauk; KHIGEROVICH, A.M., inzh.

Some cases of reactions in a system of cement – calcium chloride – water. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; stroi. no.3:179-184 '58.

(MIRA 12:7)

1. Rokomondovana kafedroy khimii Moskovskogo inzhenerno-stroitel'nogo instituta imeni V.V. Kuybysheva.

(Concrete)

18(5), 25(1)   SOV/91-59-8-7/28

AUTHOR: Khigerovich, G.L., Engineer

TITLE: Machine Tools for Cutting Austenitic Steel Tubes

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1959, Nr 8, pp 12-13 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At the Proyektno-konstruktorskaya kontora tresta "Tsentroener-
               gomontazh" Ministerstva elektrostantsiy (Planning and Designing
               Office of the Trust "Tsentroenergomontazh" of the USSR Ministry
               of Power Plants) designers A.T. Lobachev and G.V. Geloveshkin
               developed several versions of a portable machine tool for cutt-
               ing tubes made of austenitic (1Kh18N9T, EYa1T) and other types
               of steel. All versions of this machine tool are of identical
               design as far as the automatic feed of the cutters and the fas-
               tening of the machine on the tube are concerned. The versions
               are different in regard to the dimensions of tubes to be pro-
               cessed (299-219 mm, 194-133 mm and 550 mm), the method of in-
               stalling (at the tube butt, or at any tube section - for which a
               split housing is required) and the type of drive motor (electric
Card 1/2   motors operating on increased frequencies from the electric drill

Machine Tools for Cutting Austenitic Steel Tubes

I-59, asynchronous motors of type AV or AL; the latter are en-
closed in an aluminum housing). The tube cutting machine T-299
is shown in fig.1 and is described in more detail. It has a
split housing and is powered by three HF motors of 0.6kw. The
dimensions are 110x780x555 mm and the weight is 164 kg. The ma-
chine will cut tubes of 219-299 mm. The combination of different
types of cutters and gear sizes in the reductor of the feed me-
chanism enables different machining operations: Cutting, chamfer-
ing of tube butts for welding at angles of 10-40°, internal and
external trueing of tube diameters for butt welding. The cutting
speed is on the average 20m/min and permits the application of
VK-8 or VK-11 hard-alloy cutting edges, or such made of high-
speed R-18. Models of these machine tools for cutting tubes of
219-299mm and 133-194mm with a wall thickness of 30-38mm were
manufactured at the Moskovskiy kotel'no-mekhanicheskiy zavod
tresta "Tsentroenergomontazh" (Moscow Boiler Engineering Plant
of the Trust "Tsentroenergomontazh") and successfully passed

Card 2/2   plant tests. There is 1 photograph.

KHIGEROVICH, G.L., inzh.

Light hand block and tackles. Energetik 8 no.5:28-30 My '60.
(MIRA 13:8)
(Hoisting machinery)

KHIGEROVICH, G.L., inzh.

Device for testing steel cable suspension lines. Energetik
9 no.4:11-13 Ap '61.   (MIRA 14:8)
                    (Cables—Testing)

KHIGEROVICH, G.L., inzh.

Small electric hoists. Energetik 9 no.5:21-24 My '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

(Electric power plants—Equipment and supplies)
(Hoisting machinery)

20

A study of the process of setting and hardening of lime-silica solutions by the method of electroconductivity. N. Patin, M. Khigerovich and E. Gaismovich. J. Gen. Chem. (U.S.S.R.) 2, 614-29(1932).—The setting of CaO·SiO₂ mixt., alone and in the presence of catalysts such as alum and ferric alum, was investigated by measuring the cond. of the mixt. at various stages of the setting process. It was found that cond. depends not only on the age of the setting mixt. but on the amt. of H_2O present, on temp. and on the presence of the catalyst as well. In every case there is a sudden break in the cond. curve. This break does not occur in the cond. curves of the lime-clay mixts. tested for comparison. The higher the temp. the greater is the change of cond. at the break. Al-alum speeds up the process of the change of cond. without changing the character of the kinetics of the reaction. In the absence of H_2O vaporization, at 30-31°, the reactions in the CaO-SiO₂ mixt., which affect the sp. cond., were practically complete in 15 days when the catalyst was present. During the following 3 months cond. changed very little. The addn. of H_2O to a mixt., after setting has progressed to some extent, showed the reactions to be irreversible.

S. I. Madorsky

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Acceleration of setting of lime-sand mortars. M. I. Khigerovich, Russ. 32,363, Sept. 30, 1933. The mortar is prepd. from Ca(OH)₂ and sand. The sand is heated and mixed with Ca(OH)₂ while hot, whereby the grain is broken up into fine powder, which accelerates the setting.

Ca

20

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Building material. M. I. Khigerovich and N. N. Danilova. Russ. 34,572, Jan. 31, 1934. Gypsum is mixed with an emulsion of bitumen instead of water with or without the addn. of fillers.

Converting petroleum acid sludge. M. I. Khigerovich. Russ. 38,485, Aug. 31, 1934. Petroleum acid sludge is added to clay, whereby the emulsion is broken up. The clay-bitumen mixt. can be utilized as a building material, while the acid oil, acid can be worked in the usual manner.

Porous concrete. M. I. Khigerovich. Russ. 37,535, June 30, 1934. An elec. current is passed through the concrete while it is still in a semisolid condition.

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Waterproofing building material. M. I. Khigerovich and M. K. Grishin. Russ. 43,329, May 31, 1935. After setting, the building material is treated with bitumen heated to a temp. sufficient to cause it to penetrate the goods.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Ca

19

Some chemical data on autoclave silicate (lime-sand)
materials. M. I. Khigerovich and D. S. Novakhovskaya.
Stroitel. Material. 1955, No. 9, 25-9.   E. E. S.

Investigation of the method of impregnating cement mortar with coal pitch. M. I. Khigerovich and M. N. Brilliantov. *Tsentral. Nauch.-Issledovatel. Inst. Prom. Sooruzhenii, Vsesoyuzhchic Stroitel, Materialy (Zentral Wiss. forsch.-Inst. Bauind., Sonderheft Bindemittel-Baumaterialien)* Jan., 1936, 57-70; *Referat. Silikatit.* 6, 3, 6217 (1939).—A cement-sand mortar was mixed with 5-15% (dry wt. of the mortar) powd. coal pitch. The specimens were heated in an autoclave to 170-3° (8 atm. pressure). The results of a series of tests are given: (1) The addn. of 5-15% pitch had no effect on the consistency of the mortar. (2) With increasing addn. of pitch, the beginning of setting was retarded, but the end of the setting was not changed. (3) Microscopic exam. of the specimens before the thermal treatment showed that a larger part of the pitch settled around the sand

grains. (4) After treatment in the autoclave, the sand grains were more tightly enveloped by the particles of pitch which became rounded. (5) After steaming the specimens were less resistant to pressure, but resistance to breaking was greater. (6) With addns. up to 7.5% pitch the resistance to pressure decreased because of the thinning. With addns. of more than 7.5% the resistance to pressure was reduced to such an extent that the pitch hindered the setting. (7) The resistance to breaking increased with addns. of up to 7.5%. (8) With higher addns. of pitch the capillary tension of water decreased. With 7.5-10% pitch, the capillary tension of water was reduced to zero in the heat-treated specimens. (9) This causes a certain decrease in the water satn., hygroscopicity and permeability to water, also an increase in the chem. resistivity. (10) The water satn. of the steamed mortar contg. pitch decreases with higher pitch content (in spite of the increasing thickness of the mortar). Similar conclusions can be drawn with regard to the hygroscopicity. (12) The water permeability of the treated specimens is smaller than in those not treated. (13) The resistance to aggressive waters is greater for mortar contg. pitch.

M. V. C.

20

Activating brown-coal and shale ashes.   A. A. Tregu-
bov, M. I. Khigerovich and V. M. Khokarkevich.   Ru
40,172, Feb. 30, 1936.   For use in making building
materials the ashes are treated with a dil. soln. of HCl to
activate SiO_2 present.

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CA

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

The solubility of calcium hydroxide in calcium chloride and the influence of the latter on the mechanical strength of lime-bioaciguar structural mixtures. N. N. Petin and M. I. Khigerovich. *Tsentral. Nauch.-Issledovatel. Inst. Prom. Soorushenii, V'yazhushchie Stroitel. Materialy (Zentral. Wiss. Forsch.-Inst. Bauind., Sonderheft Bindemittel-Baumaterialien)* 1936, 18-32; *Chem. Zentr.* 1938, II, 4112.—Test specimens were prepd. from 1 part (by vol.) $Ca(OH)_2$, 4 parts tripoli and 3 parts sawdust and their chem. and tech. properties detd. From 3 to 20% of an aq. $CaCl_2$ soln. was added to the water used for mixing. After storage in sawdust, specimens so prepd. showed far greater mech. strength than those mixed without the addn. of $CaCl_2$. Exposure of the specimens to steam under standard conditions of pressure and under a pressure of 8 atms. impaired the mech. properties. The product made with the addn. of $CaCl_2$ was of greater d. than that made without this salt.   M. G. Moore

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CA

The chemism of hardening in the system clay-lime. M. I. Khigerovich and D. S. Novakhovskaya. *Tsentral. Nauch.-Issledovatel. Inst. Prom. Sooruzhenii, Vysshchie Stroitel. Materialy (Zentral. Wiss. Forsch.-Inst. Bauind., Sonderheft Bindemittel-Baumaterialien) 1936, 3-17; Chem. Zentr.* 1938, II, 4112.—From a study of the processes occurring in mixts. of clay and lime hydrate it is concluded that the reactions are similar to those taking place in the production of lime-kieselguhr products. It could be demonstrated that in the course of 2 months' storage of the specimens, the proportion of free lime uniformly decreased and in the same degree the formation of sol. silicic acid increased. By preliminary treatment of the clay with H₂SO₄ the hydraulic properties of the material could be so far increased that it could be regarded as a valuable hydraulic binding material.   M. G. Moore

KHIGEREVICH, M. I.

USSR/Chemistry, Colloid - Cement   Oct 51

"Hydrophobic Cement," A. Chuyko

"Nauka i Zhizn'" Vol XVIII, No 10, pp 39,40

M. I. Khigerevich, Docent of the Moscow Eng-Constr Inst imeni V. V. Kuybyshev, and B. G. Skramatayev, Dr. Tech Sci, received a Stalin prize for developing hydrophobic cement. In making this cement a water-repellent film is produced on the cement grains by adding a small quantity of a nonwettable substance (e.g. soap-naphtha, oleic acid, or acidol) during grinding. Such cement does not lose any of its activity during storage or as a result of exposure to moisture. The additive acts as a lubricant during grinding, so that the cement is finer and more active to begin with. During mixing before use, the hydrophobic film is broken and does not interfere with subsequent harden-ing. Addnl advantages of the process are plastification; entrainment of air by the hydrophobic substance, so that the concrete becomes less permeable to water; reduced use of water with a resulting stronger concrete.

PA 213T25

KHIGEROVICH, M. I.

LEYBOVICH, KH. M. - inzh. i, GORCHAKOV, G. I. - kand. tekhn. nauk., KHIGEROVICH, M. I. - kand. tekhn. nauk.

Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsementnoy proyshlennosti (NIITSement)

PRIMENENIYE GIDROFOBNOGO TSEMENTA V STROITEL'STVE   Page 105

SO: Collection of Annotations of Scientific Research Work on Construction, completed in 1950, Moscow, 1951

KHIGEROVICH, M.I.

USSR/Engineering - Hydraulics, Materials   Mar 52

"Hydrophobization of Cements for Hydraulic Structures," M. I. Khigerovich, Laureate of Stalin Prize, G. I. Gorchakov, Candidates Tech Sci

"Gidrotekh Stroi" No 3, pp 8-14

Studies effect of hydrophobization on properties of cement, concluding that application of hydrophobic cements or hydrophobic admixts increases considerably frost-resistance and water proofness of concretes, decreasing in the same time their vol changes on setting, and alternate drying and moistening. Presents comparative results of testing hydrophobic and ordinary concretes.

219T19

KHIGEROVICH, M.I.

USSR

Khigerovich, M. I., and Leibovich, G. I.: Gidrofobnyi tsement i gidrofobno-plastifitsiruyushchie dobavki v betonakh i rastvorakh (Hydrophobic Cement and Hydrophobic-Plasticizing Additions in Concretes and Mortars). Moscow: Promstroiizdat, 1953. 117 pp.
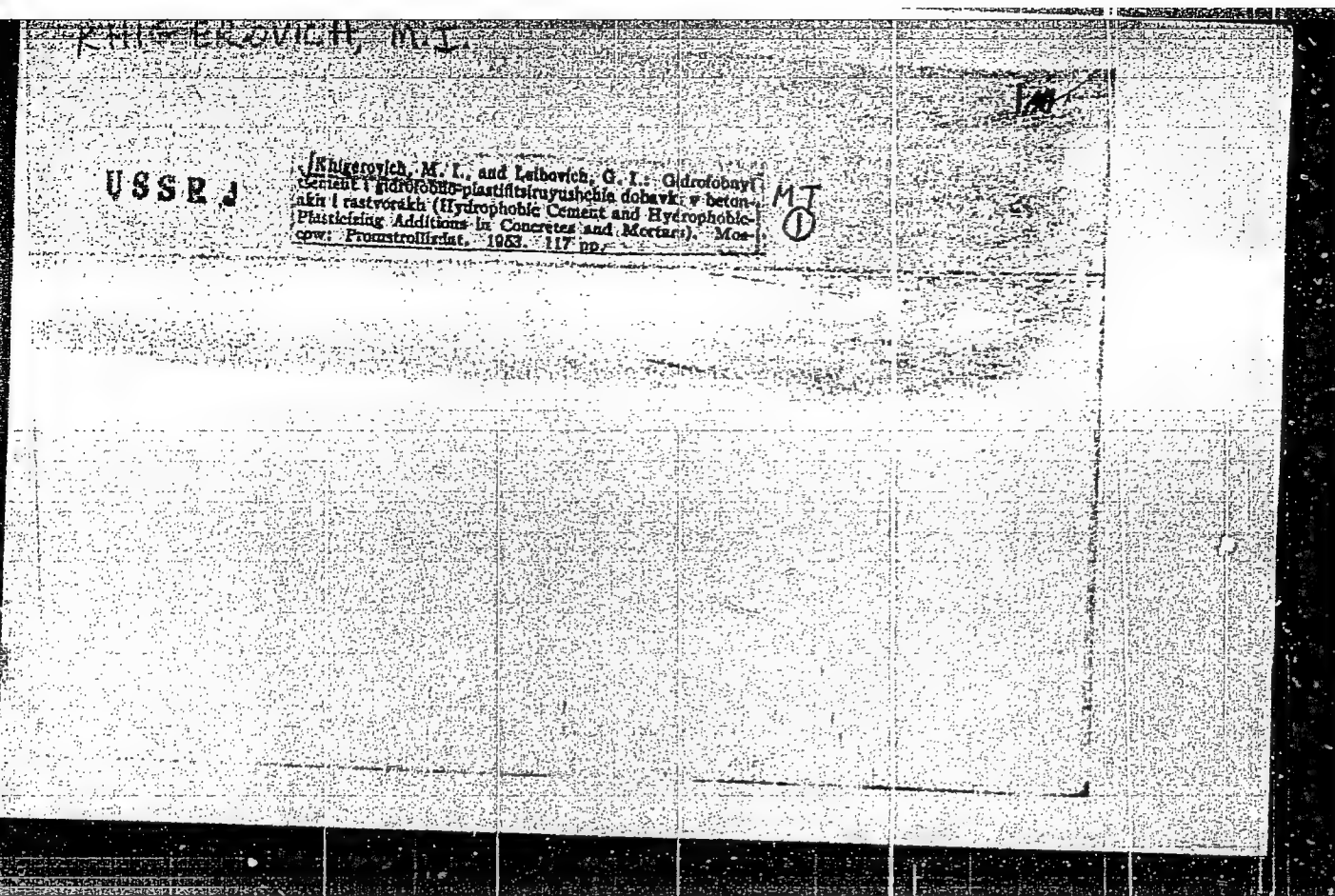
Khigerovich, M. I.

Hydrothermal reactions between clays and free lime hydrate. P. P. Budnikov and M. I. Khigerovich. Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 90, 141-2(1953); cf. Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 90, No. 6(1953); C.A. 47, 1908.—The reaction const. of the system kaolinite-Ca(OH)₂ (the clay from the deposits of Khotgkovsk and Nizhnekotel'sk) was derid. from analytical data and the changes of electrolytic cond. as a function of time. At 25°, K = 0.00521, at 100°, K = 0.2236. The temp. coeff. of the rate const. is K₁₀₀/K = 1.55. The "clay substance" is defined as the disperse phases of clay minerals below 2 µ size; ordinary clays also contain sandy admixts. which have their own reaction types with Ca(OH)₂. The first phase of the reaction is an agglomeration of the clay particles, indicated by an increase of the sedimentation rate from suspensions by 30–40 times and a considerable reduction of the plasticity. The activation energy of the chemisorption is 9700 cal./mole. The subsequent chem. reaction with a new formation of Ca silicate hydrates is too slow at room temp. to be of industrial interest; the autoclave process in satd. steam under 7–8 atm. pressure (at about 175°) is necessary for an adequate acceleration of the reaction.

W. Eitel

KHIGEROVICH, Moysey Isayevich

KHIGEROVICH, Moysey Isayevich, Academic degree of Doctor of Technical Sciences, based on his defense, 29 November 1955, in the Council of the Moscow Order of Labor Red Banner of the Engineering-Construction Inst imeni Kuybyshev, of his dissertation entitled: "Conductor anesthesia (own methods) in gynecological operations and its practical application."

For the Academic Degree of Doctor of Sciences

Byulleten' Ministerstva Vysshego Obrazovaniya SSSR, List No. 7, 31 March 1956 Decision of Higher Certification Commission Concerning Academic Degrees and Titles.

JPRS 512

KHIGEROVICH, M. I.

KHIGEROVICH, M. I.: "Hydrophobic cement and its use in construction".
Moscow, 1955. Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Order of Labor Red
Banner Construction Engineering Inst imeni V. V. Kuybyshev. (Dissertation
for the Degree of Doctor of TECHNICAL Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 51, 10 December 1955

POPOV, N.A.; KHIGEROVICH, M.I.

Naphtha soap as a plasticizer for mortars. Rats. i izobr. predl. v stroi. no.137:13-15 '56.
(Mortar) (Soap)

(MLRA 9:9)

KHIGEROVICH, Moisey Isayevich, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; GORCHAKOV, G.I.,
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; PRUDNIKOVA, M.N.,
redaktor; PYATAKOVA, N.D., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Hydrophobic cement and hydrophobic plasticizing agents for concretes
and mortars] Gidrofobnyi tsement i gidrofobno-plastifitsiruiushchie
dobavki. Moskva, Gos.izd-ve lit-ry po stroit.materialam. 1957, 207 p.
(MIRA 10:4)

(Cement)   (Plasticizers)

KHIGEROVICH, M.I., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk

Theoretical principles and practical solution of cement water-proofing. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; stroi. no.2:155-163 ' 58.
(MIRA 12:1)

(Cement) (Waterproofing)

KHIGEROVICH, M.I., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk

Effect of a hydrophobic carbonate plasticizer on the frost resis-
tance of concrete and mortar. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; stroi. no.3:
173-178 '58.

(MIRA 12:7)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy stroitel'nykh materialov Moskovskogo inzhe-
nerno-stroitel'nogo instituta imeni V.V. Kuybysheva.
    (Plasticizers)   (Concrete)   (Mortar)

KHIGEROVICH, M.I.

Using synthetic acids obtained from petroleum hydrocarbons in making water-repellant cements. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; stroi. no.1:187-193 '59.   (MIRA 12:10)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy stroitel'nykh materialov Moskovskogo inzhenerno-stroitel'nogo instituta im. V.V.Kuybysheva.
                        (Cement)

KHIGEROVICH, M., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; KARPOVA, N., inzh.; NIKITINA, N.,
inzh.

Improving the quality of mortars and concretes by adding plasti-
cising powders. Na stroi.Mosk. 2 no.6:22 Je '59.
                                                    (MIRA 12:8)
    (Plasticizers) (Concrete) (Mortar)

S/081/62/000/001/041/067
B168/B101

AUTHORS: Khigerovich, M. I., Myshalov, Ye. G., Nikitina, N. V.

TITLE: Investigation into the processes of cement hardening by the electrical conductivity method

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 1, 1962, 360, abstract 1K281 (Sb. Mosk. inzh.-stroit. in-t, no. 18, 1960, 55-63)

TEXT: The processes of setting and initial hardening of cement with a hydrophobic plasticizing additive, oxidized petrolatum, have been under investigation. The electrical resistance of 1:3 and 1:5 cement mortars was measured by means of a Wheatstone bridge with brass (instead of platinum) electrodes and containers of organic glass. At first the electrical conductivity of the solutions increased, but after 4-10 hours it began to decrease owing to the increase in the concentration of ions in the water during the initial hardening period and to the subsequent gradual binding of the liquid phase. Active fresh cements show the highest absolute values for specific electrical conductivity. The electrical conductivity of old cements is approximately 1/2 as high. The

Card 1/2

KHIGEROVICH, Moisey Isayevich, doktor tekhn. nauk. prof.; NIKOLAYEV,
A.N., retsenzent; POPOV, A.N., retsenzent; STRATILATOVA,K.I.,
red.; NESMYSLOVA, L.M., tekhn. red.

[Plastic building materials and articles] Stroitel'nye materialy
i izdeliia iz plastmass. Moskva, Vses.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo
Proftekhizdat, 1961. 119 p.
                                                (MIRA 15:1)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury
SSSR (for Popov).
        (Plastics)   (Building materials)

KHIGEROVICH, M.I., doktor tekhn.nauk; LEVIN, S.N., kand.tekhn.nauk;
MERKIN, A.P., inzh.

Manufacture of silicate air-entrained concrete articles by vibration
inflation. Stroi. mat. 7 no.9:34-37 S '61.   (MIRA 14:11)
                    (Air-entrained concrete)

KHIGEROVICH, M.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; MERKIN, A.P., inzh.;
KITAYTSEV, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., retsenzent;

[Intensification of the making of cellular concrete by using
vibration]Intensifikatsiia izgotovleniia iacheistykh betonov
putem primeneniia vibrirovaniia; doklad na seminare prepoda-
vatelei i aspirantov stroitel'no-tekhnologicheskogo fakul'-
teta i na XX nauchno-issledovatel'skoi konferentsii instituta.
Moskva, Mosk. inzhenerno-stroit. in-t im. V.V.Kuibysheva,
1961. 14 p.

(MIRA 15:11)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy tekhnologii teploizolyatsionnykh
materialov (for Kitaytsev).
(Lightweight concrete)   (Vibrated concrete)

MACHKOVSKIY, G.I.; KHIGEROVICH, M.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.;
     KASHKIN, S.K., nauchnyy red.; GLEZAROVA, I.L., red. izd-va;
     BOROVNEV, N.K., tekhn. red.

     [French - Russian dictionary on cement and concrete]Frantsuzsko -
     russkii slovar' po tsementu i betonu. Pod red. M.I.Khigerovicha.
     Moskva, Gosstroiizdat, 1962. 310 p.   (MIRA 15:11)
          (French language—Dictionaries—Russian)
               (Cement—Dictionaries)
               (Concrete—Dictionaries)

KHIGEROVICH, M.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; LOGGINOV, G.I., doktor
khim. nauk, prof.; MERKIN, A.P., inzh.; FILIN, A.P., aspirant;
KITAYTSEV, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, ispolnyayushchiy obyaz.
prof., retsenzent

[Vibration-inflated gas concrete; manufacture, macrostructure,
and technical characteristics. Reports at the 22d Research
Conference] Vibrovspuchennyi gazobeton; izgotovlenie, makro-
struktura i tekhnicheskie svoistva. Doklady na XII nauchno-
issledovatel'skoi konferentsii. Moskva, 1962. 19 p.

(MIRA 17:4)

1. Moscow. Inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut. 2. Zaveduyushchiy
kafedroy tekhnologii teploizolyatsionnykh materialov Moskovskogo
inzhenerno-stroitel'nogo instituta (for Kitaytsev). . .

BLOKHIN, Boris Nikolayevich, prof.; GALAKTIONOV, Aleksandr
Alekseyevich, dots.; VOROB'YEV, V.A., prof., retsenzent;
KHIGEROVICH, M.I., prof., retsenzent; IVANOV, O.M., dots.,
retsenzent; RUFFEL', N.A., dots., retsenzent; KOKIN, A.D.,
retsenzent; ZHELUDKOV, V.I., inzh., nauchnyy red.; LYTKINA,
L.S., red.izd-va; KASIMOV, D.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Finishing materials and operations]Otdelochnye materialy i
raboty. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat, 1962. 275 p. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy "Organicheskiye stroitel'nyye ma-
terialy i plastmassy" Moskovskogo inzhenerno-stroitel'nogo
instituta im. V.V.Kuybysheva (for Vorob'yev). 2. Kafedra
"Stroitel'nyye materialy "Moskovskogo inzhenerno-stroitel'nogo
instituta im. V.V.Kuybysheva (for Khigerovich, Ivanov).
3. Kafedra "Tekhnologiya stroitel'nogo proizvodstva "Moskovskogo
inzhenerno-stroitel'nogo instituta im. V.V.Kuybysheva (for
Ruffel'). 4. Glavnyy inzhener Upravleniya otdelochnykh rabot
Glavnogo upravleniya po stroitel'stvu i vosstanovleniyu zhe-
leznodorozhnykh mostov (for Kokin).
                    (Building--Details)

KHIGEROVICH, M.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, laureat Gosudarstvennoy premii

Increase in the durability of building materials and structures.
Stroi. mat. 9 no.6:36 Je '63.   (MIRA 17:8)

KHIGEROVICH, M.I.; MERKIN, A.P.; ZUYKOV, G.G.; KORSHUNOVA, A.P.;
    OSMANOV, N.N.; DUDAK, N.Ya.; MUSATOVA, Z.I., red.

[Improving the properties of cements and concretes by the
addition of synthetic products from petroleum chemistry;
a contribution to the problems of using chemical resources
in construction] Uluchshenie svoistv tsementov i betonov
dobavkami sinteticheskikh produktov neftekhimii; k vopro-
sam khimizatsii stroitel'stva. [By] M.I.Khigerovich i dr.
Moskva, 1964. 38 p.   (MIRA 18:6)

1. Moscow. Inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut.

KHIGEROVICH, M.T., doktor tekhn. nauk

Preventing defects in the drying of bricks. Stroi. mat. 11
no.2:27-29 F '65.   (MIRA 18:3)

ACC NR: AP7012402

SOURCE CODE: UR/0097/67/000/001/0013/0016

AUTHOR: M. I. Khigerovich (Doctor of Technical Sciences; Professor);
M. A. Ellern (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Use of surface-active additives for increasing the strength
of the concrete in cooling towers

SOURCE: Beton i zhelezobeton, no. 1, 1967, 13-16

TOPIC TAGS: reinforced concrete, surface active agent

SUB CODE: 11

ABSTRACT: For the preparation of the concrete used in the construction of
reinforced concrete cooling towers, the authors recommend the use of low-aluminate
portland cement with an addition of not over 10 percent active hydraulic agent
in order to guarantee longer service life for the towers. For the necessary
increase in the frost-resistant quality of these concretes, the authors
recommend reducing the amount of hydraulic additive, increasing the quality of the
mixing technology and improving the curing process by using additive No 7.
A description is given of tests conducted by the ORGENERGOSTROY Institute and
the Moscow Construction Engineering Institute (MISI). Test data on the use
of additive No 7 are discussed and tabulated. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and
3 tables. [JPRS: 40,300]

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UDC: 972.165

0932 1329

HÕIM, H.; AVARSOO, H., red.; LIIVAND, T., tekhn. red.

[Laboratory manual of animal husbandry] Loomakasvatuse
laboratoorne praktikum. Tallinn, Eesti Riiklik Kirjastus,
1962. 231 p.
(MIRA 17:1)

KHIISH, L. I.

SOV/137-58-7-14385

AUTHORS: Kapustin, Ye.A., Karpov, G.D., Khiish, L.I.

TITLE: Output Rate and Thermal Regime of a Tilting Open Hearth in the Course of a Campaign (Proizvoditel'nost i teplovaya rabota kachayushcheysya martenovskoy pechi na protyazhenii yeye kampanii)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Donetsk. otd. Nauchno-tekhn. o-va chernoy metallurgii, 1957, Nr 5, pp 23-38

ABSTRACT: The results of a statistical analysis of the results of operation of tilting open hearths with conventional silica-brick and magnesite-chromite roofs in the course of full campaigns are adduced. It is established that all indices of operation change in the course of a campaign: Length of heat (LH), thermal load (TL), unit fuel consumption, and temperature of air and gas checkers. The curve of variation in the LH during the course of a campaign has 3 characteristic regions; a well-defined minimum in the vicinity of heats 40 to 50 (the LH being 93-96% of the average for the campaign), a virtually flat region from the 80th to the 140th heat (LH being equal to the average for the

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Output Rate and Thermal Regime of a Tilting Open Hearth (cont.)

campaign), and a sharp rise at the end of the campaign, exceeding the average LH by 10-15%. The working period shows little change in the course of the campaign, if we disregard the first 10 heats and the last at the end of the campaign. The length of the melting period changes sharply in accordance with the change in the LH during the campaign. In the course of a campaign the TL rises during all the periods of the heat, except for that prior to the 30th to 50th, during which time a steady reduction to a minimum of 19.5-20 million kcal/hr occurs. The TL rises by 6-7 million kcal/hr in the course of the campaign. The difference between the TL during the charging and heating period and the TL during the period of pure boil representing (approximately) the useful portion of the load undergoes a systematic decline during the campaign (from ∿ the 40th to the 80th heats), and this testifies to the fact that the bath fails to receive a significant amount of heat, leading to an increase in the melting period and the LH. The nature of the change in the unit fuel consumption in the course of a campaign follows the trend of the changes in the LH, i.e., it is characterized by a minimum in the vicinity of the 40th heat, with a systematic increase toward the end of the campaign (with a minimum value of 130 kg/t to 180-200 kg/t). The highest gas-checker temperatures in the course of the campaign are those recorded approximately up to the 80th heat, followed by a continued drop from 1250 to 1000°C at the
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SOV/137-58-7-14385

Output Rate and Thermal Regime of a Tilting Open Hearth (cont.)

end of the campaign. The temperature of the air checkers at about the 120th-140th heats shows a maximum of 1125-1225°, dropping later to 1000°. Reduction of the difference between furnace-operation indices during the initial and terminal periods of a campaign requires careful maintenance of the furnace, primarily of the checker chambers, the slag pockets, and the gas ports, and adjustment of the TL during the campaign so that the useful TL remain at a constant and high level.

N.I.

1. Open hearth furnaces--Statistical analysis   2. Open hearth furnaces --Operation

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